CIWC EXHIBIT 1.0R

OFFICIAL FILE

I.C.C. DOCKET NO. 00-0366

CIWC Exhibit No. 1.0R

Witness

Date 11-9-00 Reporter RP;

CONSUMERS ILLINOIS WATER COMPANY

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

TERRY J. RAKOCY

1 2		CIWC EXHIBIT 1.0R
3		CIVIC EMILIBIT 1.0K
4 5		CONSUMERS ILLINOIS WATER COMPANY
6 7		REBUTTAL TESTIMONY
8		REBUTTAL TESTIMONT
9		OF
10 11		TERRY J. RAKOCY
12		
13	WIT	NESS IDENTIFICATION AND BACKGROUND
14	Q.	Please state your name and business address.
15	A.	Terry J. Rakocy, 1000 South Schuyler Avenue, Kankakee, Illinois, 60901.
16		
17	Q.	Are you the same Terry J. Rakocy who filed Direct Testimony in this proceeding?
18	A.	Yes, I am.
19		
20	Q.	What is the purpose of your Rebuttal Testimony?
21	A.	The purpose of my Rebuttal Testimony is to respond to the testimony submitted in this
22		matter by Staff witnesses Messrs. Sant and King.
23		
24	RES	PONSE TO MR. SANT
25	Q.	Beginning at page 5, Mr. Sant discusses the approach used by CIWC to determine
26		the original cost of the Ivanhoe water and sewer systems. Would you comment on
27		this testimony?
28	A.	Yes. As Mr. Sant indicates correctly, CIWC first surveyed the Ivahnoe system, and then
29		estimated the present day cost of building a similar system. Using Handy-Whitman
30		Indices, CIWC trended the estimated present day costs back to the approximate date of
31		construction to determine an estimated original cost of the water and sewer facilities. To

1		determine an appropriate level of contributions, CIWC used the estimated costs
2		developed in the manner I described for those portions of the water and sewer systems
3		which would have been contributed by developers or applicants for main extensions
4		under the Commission's main extension deposit rules if Ivanhoe had at the time been a
5		regulated public utility.
6		
7	Q.	Is this approach consistent with Accounting Instruction 17(c) which Mr. Sant
8		references at page 6?
9	A.	Yes. Instruction 17(c) indicates that records of the predecessor entity should be analyzed
10		as a part of the determination of original cost. The Instruction also makes clear, however,
11		that the predecessor records are to be used only if the original cost of facilities can be
12		determined by reference to the predecessor's records. Where the original cost cannot be
13		determined (i.e., "known") by analysis of the predecessor's records, use of an estimate is
14		required by the Instruction.
15		
16	Q.	Can the original cost of the water and sewer facilities be determined by reference to
17		the records of Thorngate Country Club, Inc. ("Thorngate") or related entities?
18	A.	No. I do not believe that the records provide complete or clear information regarding
19		original cost. Thorngate is not now nor has it been a regulated entity or public
20		corporation. Thorngate does not keep its books in accordance with the Uniform System
21		of Accounts and has not maintained separate accounts for the water or sewer systems. A
22		Mr. Sant indicates at page 6, all of the accounting entries associated with the water and
23		sewer systems are contained in the books of Thorngate's country club operation. There
24		are no separate accounts.

1	Q.	Does the response to Data Request BCS-005 suggest that the original cost of all
2		water and sewer system facilities are recorded in the country club's accounts?
3	A.	No. As is clear from the context, the response (CIWC Exhibit 1.1R), indicates only that
4		all of the available accounting entries are part of the club's overall books. There is no
5		available information indicating that these entries in total or the entries in any particular
6		account or accounts reflect the cost of all of the water and sewer facilities. In fact,
7		because Thorngate provided land in exchange for water systems constructed by others (as
8		I will discuss), there is no reason to assume that the cost of any water facilities are
9		reflected in Thorngate's accounts.
10		
l 1	Q.	Mr. Sant makes reference at page 8 to two accounts: Land-Wastewater and Land
12		Improvements-WWTS. Would you comment on these accounts?
13	A.	Yes. There is no indication that all water and sewer system costs are recorded in these
14		accounts. The accounts do not even refer in their titles to the water system. Because the
15		precise make-up of the accounts is not known, there is no basis to rely on the balance of
16		the accounts in the manner proposed by Mr. Sant.
17		
18	Q.	Was Mr. Sant able to determine what was recorded in the two accounts?
19	A.	Apparently not, as indicated by his use of CIWC's estimates to allocate amounts recorded
20		in the two accounts among the categories of water and sewer facilities.
21		
22	Q.	Do you know the basis for Mr. Sant's belief that costs associated with the water
23		system were recorded in the two accounts?
24	A.	Yes. Mr. Sant explained the basis for his belief in responding to CIWC's Data Request
25		No. 1. A copy of the Request and Mr. Sant's response is attached as CIWC Exhibit 1.2R.
26		As Mr. Ackman explains, however, Mr. Sant had a misunderstanding with regard to
27		information he indicates that he received from Thorngate's management. As

1		Wil. Ackinal confirms, there are no costs related to the water system recorded in cities of
2		the two accounts.
3		
4	Q.	In reaching his conclusion that water system costs were recorded in the two
5		accounts, did Mr. Sant rely on Thorngate's accounting records?
6	A.	No. As I have discussed, the titles of the accounts make reference only to the wastewater
7		system. In the response to CIWC's Data Request No. 3, marked as CIWC Exhibit 1.3R,
8		Mr. Sant confirms that he has no accounting records or any other written material
9		suggesting that water system costs are recorded in either account. The only
10		documentation in Mr. Sant's possession shows account totals designated as being
11		sewer-related. Mr. Sant has no documentation regarding what those totals represent or
12		suggesting that the accounts include water system-related costs.
13		
14	Q.	What is your assessment of Mr. Sant's approach for determination of original cost?
15	A.	The approach is arbitrary and inappropriate. As an unregulated entity, Thorngate did not
16		maintain utility plant records of the type used by regulated utilities. Because of
17		Thorngate's approach, there is no basis to utilize its records to determine an original cost
18		of property for ratemaking purposes. Mr. Sant's use of CIWC's estimates to allocate the
19		balances of these undefined, sewer-related accounts among specific water and sewer
20		plant categories is completely meaningless.
21		
22	Q.	Please discuss the arrangements made by Thorngate with regard to the water and
23		sewer system?
24	A.	As discussed in the Response to Data Request BCS-002 (Revised), Thorngate contracted
25		with the developers of Phase 2 of the Subdivision for construction of various
26		infrastructure items, including the water system (on Thorngate's property and in the
27		residential areas). In return for conveyance of the water system, other infrastructure

1		construction and a cash payment, the Phase 2 developers received land from Thorngate.
2		Thorngate also agreed to itself construct the sewer system (on its property and in the
3		residential areas). Ownership of the portions of the water and sewer systems which are
4		located in residential areas was transferred under applicable agreements to Mutual
5		Services, as referenced in my Direct Testimony. Thorngate agreed to provide water and
6		sewer service to the Ivanhoe development using facilities on its property and the facilities
7		owned by Mutual Services. In return, Thorngate was to receive Access Fees of \$12,000
8		from each of the 90 residential lots in Phase 2.
9		
10	Q.	Do the two accounts referenced by Mr. Sant include costs related to the water
11		facilities?
12	A.	No. As Mr. Ackman indicates, Thorngate paid for the water system (and other
13		infrastructure construction) by transferring land to the Phase 2 developers. There is no
14		indication that the cost of the transferred land is reflected in either of the two accounts or
15		that any other cost related to the water facilities is so reflected.
16		
17	Q.	Does the fact that Phase 2 developers built the water system for Thorngate suggest
18		that the original cost of water facilities should be ignored in establishing a rate base?
19	A.	Absolutely not. As discussed above, these facilities were not "contributed" to a public
20		utility or other entity. As part of a comprehensive agreement, the developers provided
21		the water system and other infrastructure required by Thorngate for the country club and
22		remaining residential areas in return for land. Thorngate paid for these facilities, and the
23		original cost of the water facilities should be considered in developing a water rate base.
24		It is completely illogical to allocate unidentified costs related to a portion of Ivanhoe's
25		sewer facilities to the water rate base as Mr. Sant proposes.
26		

1	Q.	Is Mr. Sant correct in suggesting that data from the two accounts he identifies
2		should be used to represent the original cost of the water and sewer systems?
3	A.	No. Accounting Instruction 17, quoted by Mr. Sant, indicates that, when original cost
4		cannot be determined from records (i.e., is not "known"), estimates of original cost must
5		be utilized. Because it is not possible in this case to "know" the original cost of water or
6		sewer facilities from a review of Thorngate's records use of estimates is appropriate as
7		CIWC has proposed.
8		
9	Q.	Please comment on Mr. Sant's proposal to use Access Fees as a measure of
10		contributions.
11	A.	As indicated above, CIWC estimated the appropriate level of contribution based on the
12		main extension deposit rule. Using this approach, CIWC determined that, on average, for
13		the year following the acquisition water and sewer contribution water and sewer
14		contributions would be \$489,011 and \$601,754, respectively. Total contributions under
15		this approach are \$1,090,765. As indicated in Data Request BCS 002 (Revised),
16		however, CIWC does not object to use of Access Fees as an alternative to this
17		calculation. As indicated above, Access Fees for the Phase 2 lots should ultimately reach
18		\$1,080,000 (90 x \$12,000). (Thorngate has now received Fees only for the
19		approximately 30 Phase 2 lots on which construction has occurred.) CIWC believes that
20		Access Fees should be allocated between the water and sewer rate bases based on the
21		relative water and sewer net plant. The levels of contribution under this approach are
22		shown on Exhibit H (Revised).

Q. Based on data responses, are you aware of any other misunderstanding of Mr. Sant with regard to the cost of the Ivanhoe water system.

Yes. Although Mr. Sant agrees in Data Response No. 6 (CIWC Exhibit 1.4R) that the Phase 2 developers received land in return for the cost incurred in constructing the water system, Mr. Sant suggests that the developers also reflected the cost of the water system in the prices for lots sold to home buyers. There is, however, no basis to believe that this would occur. Under the applicable agreements, Thorngate paid for the sewer and water systems through: (1) construction of the sewer system at Thorngate's cost; and (2) a transfer of land to the Phase 2 developers. In return, Thorngate received the right to receive Access Fees from the purchasers of lots in Phase 2. Because each Phase 2 lot has attached to it the obligation to pay to Thorngate an Access Fee for water and sewer service, it is illogical to assume that the Phase 2 developers could also reflect the cost of the water system a second time in the price of the same lots. Thorngate paid for the water and sewer systems in the manner I have described. Homeowners in Phase 2 are required to compensate Thorngate for a portion of the cost it incurred for the water and sewer systems by paying Access Fees. As described above, CIWC proposes to give full credit for the payment of Access Fees in the form of rate base deductions for contributions. Therefore, there is no merit to Staff's proposal under which the original cost of the water system would be excluded in determining net plant.

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Q. Do you have further comments regarding the effect of Staff's proposal with regard to water system costs?

A. Yes. As I have explained, the Access Fees paid by purchasers for lots in Phase 2 compensate Thorngate for the cost of the water and sewer systems. Therefore, amounts related to the water system are reflected as a rate base deduction due to their use in determining the amount of contributions. In essence, Staff proposes to deduct water

1		system-related contributions from a net plant figure which does not include water system
2		costs. This is patently unfair.
3		
4	Q.	Please describe CIWC Exhibits G (Revised) and H (Revised).
5	A.	CIWC Exhibit G (Revised) has the same format as original Exhibit G. The Exhibit has
6		been revised to reflect as a change in the tax calculation previously provided to Mr. Sant.
7		CIWC Exhibit H (Revised) reflects revised levels of contributions for Years 1 and 5
8		based on the Access Fee method discussed above.
9		
10	Q.	At page 11, Mr. Sant discusses the proposal to apply rates in effect in the Village of
11		Mundeline for the first ten years following the acquisition. Please discuss this
12		testimony.
13	A.	Under the original Ivanhoe agreements, water and sewer rates in the area have in the past
14		been tied to rates in effect in the nearby Village of Mundeline. The agreements related to
15		this acquisition require that this approach be continued for a ten year period. After ten
16		years, rates would be set at the level deemed appropriate by the Commission.
17		Mr. Sant agrees that it is appropriate for CIWC to implement the current rates of
18		the Village. Mr. Sant proposes, however, that CIWC be required to file a rate case under
19		Article 9 in the event that it proposes to implement an increased rate established by the
20		Village at some time in the future.
21		
22	Q.	Do you agree with Mr. Sant's proposal?
23	A.	No. As Exhibits G (Revised) and H (Revised) indicate, at the current Village rates, the
24		rates of return realized by CIWC on water and sewer rate bases are far below the level
25		allowed in CIWC's last rate case, 9.55% and the proposed level of 9.76% in CIWC's
26		ongoing rate case, Dockets 00-0337, 00-0338 and 00-0339 (consolidated). Under the
27		circumstances, it is highly unlikely that a future increase in rates placed into effect by the

Village could cause CIWC to earn an excessive rate of return. CIWC should not be required to incur the substantial cost of a rate proceeding (at least \$50,000) simply to adopt new Village rates for the approximately 200 customers which may ultimately exist in Ivanhoe. Because rates cannot exceed the level set by the Village, there would be no way for CIWC to recover the required rate case costs. As a result, Mr. Sant's proposal would have the effect of freezing rates at the current level for ten years. A requirement of costly rate filings with no prospect of rate case cost recovery would clearly create a disincentive to acquisition of small system, such as Thorngate's.

A.

Q. Does CIWC propose a safeguard to ensure that earnings are not excessive?

Yes. As Mr. Sant indicates, CIWC proposes to file a Supplemental Annual Report with its ICC Annual Report showing the actual rates of return for the Ivanhoe water and sewer rate bases. In the unlikely event that either rate of return exceeds the applicable level allowed in CIWC's immediately preceding rate case, CIWC proposes that the rate producing the higher return be reduced to an appropriate level and that revenues contributing to earnings above the last-allowed level be refunded to Ivanhoe ratepayers over a six-month period. The necessary changes to language of the Water and Sewer tariff sheets marked as CIWC Exhibit F (Pages 2 and 6 of the Exhibit for Water and Sewer Tariffs, respectively) are shown in CIWC Exhibit F (Revised).

RESPONSE TO MR. KING

- Q. Mr. King suggests that CIWC has not demonstrated that its proposal represents the least-cost method for serving the Ivahnoe area. Do you agree?
- A. No. As discussed in my Direct Testimony, Thorngate does not have the knowledge or experience needed to continue serving the Ivanhoe area. Furthermore, aside from Thorngate, no entity is authorized or able to provide service for Ivanhoe. CIWC will bring to customers in Ivanhoe the benefits discussed in my Direct Testimony (pages 5-6).

1		For the reasons I have discussed and the reasons given by Mr. King at page 6, lines 8-19,
2		CIWC's proposal represents the least-cost means of providing adequate and reliable
3		service to customers in Ivanhoe.
4		
5	Q.	At page 5, Mr. King refers to a portion of Section 8-406. Is this statutory language
6		applicable to the Petition filed in the present case?
7	A.	No. Under Section 8-406, utilities may seek two types of certificates, one type authorizes
8		the construction of specific "facilities" and the other authorizes a utility to provide
9		service to a geographical "area." The language quoted by Mr. King would apply to a
10		request for a certificate authorizing construction of a specific facility. The Petition in the
11		present case, however, does not include a proposal to construct a particular facility. The
12		Petition seeks a Certificate authorizing CIWC to serve the Ivanhoe "area."
13		
14	Q.	Does this conclude your testimony?
15	A.	Yes, it does.
16		

CONSUMERS ILLINOIS WATER COMPANY STAFF DATA REQUESTS

DOCKET NO. - 00-0366 DATE SUBMITTED: July 28, 2000

RESPONSIBLE PERSON FOR RESPONSE: TERRY J. RAKOCY, PRESIDENT

BCS-005

Have the various entities comprising Thorngate and Mutual Services had their financial statements audited, reviewed, compiled, or in any way attested by an independent accounting firm? In conjunction with BCS-004, provide copies of independently attested financial statements if available.

Response:

No. Thorngate has never maintained separate accounting books for the water and/or sewer systems. All accounting entries associated with the water and sewer systems are contained within the total books of Thorngate. That is, chemical purchases for water treatment are reflected as food purchases for the Club. There has been no auditing of the water and/or sewer systems by outside auditors. Mutual Services has not maintained books on the water and/or sewer systems and therefore, no outside audit reports exist.

STAFF RESPONSE TO CONSUMERS ILLINOIS WATER COMPANY FIRST SET OF DATA REQUESTS DOCKET NO. 00-0366

1. Request

Provide a copy of the request(s) submitted by Staff to Thorngate Country Club, Inc. ("Thorngate") in an effort to obtain accounting records related to the water and sewer system. Also, provide all information and Documents provided by Thorngate to Staff.

Reply

Mr. Sant submitted oral requests to Thorngate to obtain accounting records related to the water and sewer system. Upon conversation with Thorngate management, Mr. Sant learned that all costs related to the water and sewer systems were on Thorngate's books. When requesting to review these records, Mr. Sant was assured that all capitalized costs of the two utility systems were included in Thorngate's depreciation schedule under the accounts "Land - Waste Water" and "Land Improvements - WWTS." Thorngate provided Staff with its Depreciation Lapse Schedule containing the total costs and depreciation amounts recorded under the aforementioned accounts. This schedule is included in Mr. Sant's testimony as ICC Staff EX 1.0, Schedule 3.

3. Request

Provide all Documents and/or information in the possession of Mr. Sant with regard to the content of the two accounts referenced at page 8.

Reply

Please see response to request number 1.

6. Request

In response to Data Request BCS-002 (Revised), CIWC explained that Thorngate Country Club, Inc. ("Thorngate") constructed the entire sewer system at its cost, and that Thorngate contracted with the developers of Phase 2 to construct the water system. The response further indicates that the water system was constructed by the developers in return for land provided by Thorngate. State whether Mr. Sant disagrees with this information as provided in Data Response BCS-002. If so, explain why and provide all supporting Documents.

Reply

Mr. Sant has no reason to disagree with the information provided in the response to Data Request BCS-002 (Revised). As so indicated in this response, Thorngate provided land in return for cash and the water system.

Furthermore, the residential developers bore the costs of the actual construction of the water system. By building the construction costs of the water system into the cost of the lots, the ratepayers have contributed towards this system. The ratepayers have contributed towards the system a second time through the use of the Access Fees. The ratepayers have paid the costs of plant that are not recorded on the books of Thorngate through lot costs and the Access Fees. The ratepayers should not have to pay these costs a third time through additional plant costs that do not represent a Thorngate investment.

CONSUMERS ILLINOIS WATER COMPANY LAKE COUNTY DIVISION

ILL. C. C. No. ___ Original Sheet No. 1

Applies To: Ivanhoe Club Development in the Unincorporated Area of Lake County, Illinois.

WATER SERVICE

Under the terms of an agreement between Consumers Illinois Water Company ("CIWC") and Thorngate Country Club, Inc., and an agreement between CIWC and Ivanhoe Club Mutual Water and Sewer System, Inc., the charges for water service within Ivanhoe Club Development, for the first ten years following acquisition of the water system by CIWC, are not to exceed 100% of the charges for such service imposed by the Village of Mundeline ("Village"), as those charges are amended from time to time.

In Docket 00-0366, the Commission authorized CIWC to file tariff sheets reflecting the then-effective rates of the Village for water service. For the first ten years following the date on which CIWC acquires the Ivanhoe Club Development water system, CIWC is authorized to charge the rates for water service provided within the Village, as such rates are changed from time to time by the Village; provided, however, that, if the rate of return for water operations in the Ivanhoe Club Development as shown by a Supplemental Annual Report (as defined below) exceeds the rate of return allowed in CIWC's immediately preceding water rate case ("Preceding Case") CIWC shall: (i) file new water rates designed to reduce the realized annual rate of return prospective to the level allowed in the Preceding Case; and (ii) refund to customers in the Ivanhoe Club Development over a six-month period the amount of revenue which would reduce the realized water rate of return shown in the Supplemental Annual Report to the level allowed in the Preceding Case. With the Annual Report submitted by CIWC to the Commission (Ill. C.C. Form 22), CIWC shall include a supplement report ("Supplemental Annual Report") showing the water operating income statement and rate base for the Ivanhoe Club Development.

Issued:

Effective:

Filed pursuant to the Order of the Illinois Commerce Commission in Docket 00-0366

Issued by: Garry L. Seehawer, Vice President

5301 East State Street, Suite 217, Rockford, IL 61108

Exhibit F Page 6 of 8 (Revised)

CONSUMERS ILLINOIS WATER COMPANY LAKE COUNTY DIVISION

ILL. C. C. No. ___ Original Sheet No. 1

Applies To: Ivanhoe Club Development in the Unincorporated Area of Lake County, Illinois.

SANITARY SEWER SERVICE

Under the terms of an agreement between Consumers Illinois Water Company ("CIWC") and Thorngate Country Club, Inc., and an agreement between CIWC and Ivanhoe Club Mutual Water and Sewer System, Inc., the charges for sanitary sewer service within Ivanhoe Club Development, for the first ten years following acquisition of the sanitary sewer system by CIWC, are not to exceed 100% of the charges for such service imposed by the Village of Mundeline ("Village"), as those charges are amended from time to time.

In Docket 00-0366, the Commission authorized CIWC to file tariff sheets reflecting the then-effective rates of the Village for sanitary sewer service. For the first ten years following the date on which CIWC acquires the Ivanhoe Club Development sanitary sewer system, CIWC is authorized to charge the rates for sanitary sewer service provided within the Village, as such rates are changed from time to time by the Village; provided, however, that, if the rate of return for sewer operations in the Ivanhoe Club Development as shown by a Supplemental Annual Report (as defined below) exceeds the rate of return allowed in CIWC's immediately preceding sewer rate case ("Preceding Case") CIWC shall: (i) file new sewer rates designed to reduce the realized annual rate of return prospective to the level allowed in the Preceding Case; and (ii) refund to customers in the Ivanhoe Club Development over a six-month period the amount of revenue which would reduce the realized sewer rate of return shown in the Supplemental Annual Report to the level allowed in the Preceding Case. With the Annual Report submitted by CIWC to the Commission (Ill. C.C. Form 22), CIWC shall include a supplement report ("Supplemental Annual Report") showing the sewer operating income statement and rate base for the Ivanhoe Club Development.

Issued:

Effective:

Filed pursuant to the Order of the Illinois Commerce Commission in Docket 00-0366

Issued by: Garry L. Seehawer, Vice President

5301 East State Street, Suite 217, Rockford, IL 61108

CH: 1126957 v1

CONSUMERS ILLINOIS WATER COMPANY INCOME STATEMENT 2000 & YEAR 5 PRO-FORMA IVANHOE COUNTRY CLUB DEVELOPMENT WATER SYSTEM

October 5, 2000

	YEAR 1 2000	YEAR 5 2004 PRO-FORMA
REVENUE		
Utility Revenue	79,300	120,674
Other Revenue	0	0
Total Revenue	79,300	120,674
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE		
Labor	7,100	16,815
Employee Benefits	2,343	5,549
Purchased Water	0	0
Siudge Removal/Hauling	0	0
Power	6,000	6,000
Chemicals	2,500	2,654
Outside Services	7,200	7,644
Leases	0	0
Supplies	500	531
Transportation	500	531
Insurance	250	265
Bad Debt Expense	400	425
Other Expenses	1,500	1,592
Total Oper & Maint.	28,293	42,006
Amortization	0	0
Depreciation	25,161	26,795
Taxes - Other	6,661	6,661
Federal Taxes	(5,111)	3,344
State Taxes	(1,130)	739
Operating Income	25,426	41,128

Assumptions For Year 5 - 2004:

Revenue: Customer growth of 12 per year, based on history.

O & M:

Labor: Merit increase of 3% annually. Benefits: 33% of Labor Expense.

Power: no increase.

All Other O & M: inflation of 1.506% annually.

Depreciation: based on capital additions of \$18,000 annually.

Taxes Other: no increase.

CONSUMERS ILLINOIS WATER COMPANY INCOME STATEMENT 2000 & YEAR 5 PRO-FORMA IVANHOE COUNTRY CLUB DEVELOPMENT WASTEWATER SYSTEM

October 5, 2000

	YEAR 1 2000	YEAR 5 2004 PRO-FORMA
REVENUE		
Utility Revenue	29,700	45,196
Other Revenue	0	0
Total Revenue	29,700	45,196
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE		
Labor	14,500	16,815
Employee Benefits	4,785	5,549
Purchased Water	0	0
Sludge Removal/Hauling	0	0
Power	18,000	18,000
Chemicals	500	531
Outside Services	5,400	5,733
Leases	0	0
Supplies	500	531
Transportation	500	531
Insurance	250	265
Bad Debt Expense	149	158
Other Expenses	1,500	1,592
Total Oper & Maint.	46,084	49,705
Amortization	0	0
Depreciation	64,400	64,400
Taxes - Other	11,699	11,699
Federal Taxes	(49,969)	(46,111)
State Taxes	(11,044)	(10,191)
Operating Income	(31,470)	(24,306)

Assumptions For Year 5 - 2004:

Revenue: Customer growth of 12 per year, based on history.

O & M:

Labor: Merit increase of 3% annually.

Benefits: 33% of Labor Expense (same as Years 1-4).

Power: no increase.

All Other O & M: inflation of 1.506% annually.

Depreciation: based on capital additions of \$18,000 annually.

Taxes Other: no increase.

CONSUMERS ILLINOIS WATER COMPANY INCOME STATEMENT 2000 & YEAR 5 PRO-FORMA IVANHOE COUNTRY CLUB DEVELOPMENT CONSOLIDATED

October 5, 2000

	YEAR 1 2000	YEAR 5 2004 PRO-FORMA
REVENUE		
Utility Revenue	109,000	165,870
Other Revenue	0	0
Total Revenue	109,000	165,870
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE		
Labor	21,600	33,630
Employee Benefits	7,128	11,098
Purchased Water	0	0
Sludge Removal/Hauling	0	0
Power	24,000	24,000
Chemicals	3,000	3,185
Outside Services	12,600	13,376
Leases	0	0
Supplies	1,000	1,062
Transportation	1,000	1,062
Insurance `	500	531
Bad Debt Expense	549	582
Other Expenses	3,000	3,185
Total Oper & Maint.	74,377	91,711
Amortization	0	0
Depreciation	89,561	91,196
Taxes - Other	18,360	18,360
Federal Taxes	(55,080)	(42,767)
State Taxes	(12,173)	(9,452)
Operating Income	(6,044)	16,823

EXHIBIT H (REVISED)

Page 1 Of 2

IVANHOE ACQUISITION FORECASTED AVERAGE RATE BASE WATER SYSTEM

Component	AC	QUISITION 2000		YEAR 5 2004
Utility Plant In Service	\$	1,624,987	\$ \$	1,696,987
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$_	(256,504)	•	(360,417)
Net Utility Plant In Service	\$	1,368,483	Þ	1,336,570
Deduct: Contributions In Aid Of Construction - Net	\$	(396,985)	\$	(361,255)
ORIGINAL COST RATE BASE:	\$	971,498	\$	975,315
Rate Of Return On Rate Base: (Operating		2.62%		4.20%

EXHIBIT H (REVISED)

Page 2 Of 2

IVANHOE ACQUISITION FORECASTED AVERAGE RATE BASE WASTEWATER SYSTEM

Component	AC	QUISITION 2000		YEAR 5 2004
Utility Plant In Service Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$ \$	2,795,805 (649,328)		
Net Utility Plant In Service	\$	2,146,477	\$	1,888,876
Deduct: Contributions In Aid Of Construction - Net	\$_	(683,015)	<u>\$</u>	(621,545)
ORIGINAL COST RATE BASE:	\$_	1,463,462	\$	1,267,331
Rate Of Return On Rate Base: (Operating Income / Rate Base)		-2.15%		-1.92%